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If our friends who fovor us with manu-cripts and Ulustrations for publication belon a hare refected criticies returned they must all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEERMAN 2200.

Congress and War Expenditures. The Treasury Department's prelim. inary estimate of expenditures during the second year of war is \$12,701,000,-000, or about \$400,000,000 more than the actual and estimated war cost of this first year.

The figures here presented include no part of the various leans made by the United States Government to its allies; the stupendous total of these friendly and necessary transactions in credit belongs to a different account. Nor does the estimate for the next fiscal year include interest on bonds not yet authorized. This considerable item will greatly augment the total-how much may be judged by the fact that the annual interest on the \$9,500,000,000 of bonds already authorized amounts to between \$350,-000,000 and \$400,000,000, a circumstance which probably explains the increase of about that amount in the second year estimates.

In round figures, therefore, the executive officials who are in the best position to observe the rate of actual expenditures in the prosecution of military and naval operations against the German Government put the net initial cost at a little over twelve billions a year.

Our neighbor the World is quite right when it remarks that this annual expenditure is more than the civil war cost. The comparison becomes even more impressive when we see more closely what it is that is He drills, teaches, counsels and feeds being compared.

For the current war expenditure of the United States Government during the four fiscal years from June 30, 1861, to June 30, 1865, was only a little more than three billion dollars-to be exact, \$3.144,975,087. This result is obtained by subtracting from the net ordinary expenditure of fools as herself, on this errand. They during that period of war the total of the net ordinary exrepresenting the normal cost of Goverament in time of peace. This three Major-General Brit. spent hours, not billions for one year.

More than a quarter of a century after the close of the civil war THE Sun made an elaborate estimate of the cost in money of saving the Union. including not only the first expenditures but also the indirect expenses and the subsequent payments, up to 1893, on account of pensions and publie debt interest. Here is the table and the total:

Current war expenses. . . \$3,144,975,087 Bountles other than Federal...... 285,941,128

Estimated private contributions..... Loss of soldiers' produc-

tive labor.......... 1,017,241,200

War claims of various sorts..... 140,000,000 Interest on war debt.... 2,355,829,103 Pensions on account of

civil war 1,451,198,500

This huge total of nearly eight and the eleven secoding States. And yet the thus swollen by indirect items and interest and pensions throughout more than a quarter of a century. would carry on this war for less than nine months at the present rate of

initial and direct expenditure only. When the World says that the United States Government is now spending in a year more than the Institute Proceedings. He asked one civil war cost, it indulges in no ex- soft drink man the extent of his week aggeration. The understatement is end sales to the 6,000 men then on phenomenally excessive. To make shore leave. "Of one single drink," the proper comparison it should place said the man, "we sold yesterday and a month initial expenditure of one billion now against a monthly initial Lieutenant Gazza discovered, there expenditure then of about \$65,000,000. a ratio of mere than fifteen to one. At coholic beer, 3,000 bottles of grape that ratio if the civil war finally cost juice (Josephus!) and 5,000 bottles Mr. Towner has recognized the op-

tentative, speculative and sometimes caker, candy, tobacco and chewing the reforms advocated by the league

us much more just at present is the asqualified declaration of our neighpor that the Congress at its coming mys the World, ought to be done by

Congress as a matter of course. It seems to us that this is a very ensible and businesslike proposal. idea that there could be any possible objection on the part of the Adminisgress of the auditor's functions. We the Administration's probable atti- took in only \$10.25. tude toward such a scrutiny of its expenditures.

In the first place, the Legislative department, which appropriates the money at the request of the Executive, has an undoubted right to ascertain exactly how the Executive is spending the money it has appropriated. The process of audit, or even of investigation, affords no proper ground for pique or resentment on the part of the audited or investigated department of the Government. We agree with the World that Repubteans are not warranted in assuming that the Administration will oppose such an audit as an imputation upon its integrity or efficiency.

In the second place, certain remarks from time to time attributed to officers of the Government have indicated that they too are more or less in need of a better conspectus of expenditure. It is quite natural under the circumstances of this mighty struggle, so suddenly involving an unprepared nation, that there should have been some waste, some extravagance, some unnecessary doubling of expenditures. How much of that here has been the country is entitled to know, it is the duty of Congress to ascertain, and, we should suppose the Administration itself is as anxious as anybody to learn through an audit independent of its own bookkeeping and financial processes.

It is gratifying to find our neighbor speaking so confidently of the welcome which the proposal of Congress to look closely into war expenditures is likely to receive at the White House and in the Executive departments generally. We cannot conceive that the President and his advisers will take the narrow and uncasonable view that a thoroughgoing audit implies suspicion and is thereore offensive to Executive dignity.

The World's Most Patient Soldier.

We had thought of Jon as the most putlent figure in history until J. FRANKLIN BELL appeared. Here you have a man of 61 years that have been crowded with work, danger, responsibility and honors. At Camp Upton he is the father and mentor of some \$0,000 untrained young soldiers them. Naturally, he is beset with a soldier's work.

Now comes a person, from withou

the lines, who plans to prove that it is possible for two persons to enter the great camp and feign an immoral relation. She sends the two, who in cidentally seem to have been as great detected. Instead of kicking th some military men would have done. wretched girl through her own part in the scheme against the camp and

its commanding General. Poor BELL! He has fought the Crees and the Sloux and the Filipinos and now, engaged upon the hardes work of his life, the training of a new army, he has to fight the disgusting creatures who are willing to smuggle counterfeit vileness into his camp to prove that vileness might be there, even if it isn't.

General Burn has the Medal of Honor for his distinguished gallantry at Luzon. He ought to have another medal for his distinguished patience at Yaphank.

What Jack Buys Ashore.

When the American battleships came north last summer they an chored off the mouth of a tidal inlet that led into a sparsely settled farming country. Leave seemed to have few attractions, but of course the bluejackets went ashore. The Navy n half billions, as THE SUN showed at League gave them 200 acres of land the time, exceeded by more than three for a baseball field, which belped billions the census valuation in 1800 some. The tar. however, likes someof all property, real and personal, in thing extra to cat or drink when he figures of the cost of the civil war. few days: five soft drink and candy make any sacrifice to that end. shops, a quick lunch counter, a waterby the vast subsequent payments for meion stand, a shooting gallery, a news counter. All thrived.

Lientenant FITZHUGH GREEN, who expedition, sought to discover the amount of silver that Jack leaves cle by him in the United States Naval scured by the new attitude of pateren billions the ultimate cost of four of other soft drinks, not to mention portunity created for his league by ears war with Germany would be a Jemonade and soda water. For all the war and has not wasted time in these liquids the sallers paid about attempting to improve it. These comparisons, however, are \$5,000 in two days. The receipts for

the World's remarks which interests GREEN's personal calculation, a little undesirable in the huge experiment less than \$4,500.

The officer dropped into the shootsession ought to audit carefully the \$100. Three shots for a nickel was programme according to the teachdministration's war expenditures in the price, and the sailors were shootorder that the country may know ing 25,000 rounds every afternoon. just how the twelve billions a year The lunch counter was not doing so are concerned there could be no more bours work was but \$250."

Townsfolk saddled old plough horses and rented them to the sailors at \$3 turned upside down. an hour. A one horse conveyance Our neighbor rejects peremptorily the brought its owner \$20 in an afternoon. When the jitney cabs came to this Golconda o o driver's receipts tration to a rigid exercise by Con- for a day were \$105. Others averaged \$50, and the least successful jitagree with the World in this view of neur was a twelve-year-old boy who in the call for an extension of the

"I sat down and checked my colum over. There was no mistake; \$25,000 an afternoon was being spent for \$10,-000 wor's of goods. Profit 150 per cent. War bables weren't in it!"

Lieutenant GEEEN sees in this wild spending another opportunity for Government control. Perhaps it is there. but if the Government ran the jitnevs would the sailors ride so madly? As a buyer Jack has always been marvel. One of the Lieutenant's stories illustrates this perfectly. A sailor went into a soft drink and candy shop at the end of the day. Gimme a grape juice! All gone. Some crackerjack, then! All gone. "Nothing left in the place," said the proprietor, "except this broom." The sallor planked down his money. "'I'll take it,' he says, and he did !"

Where would the Government get : professor of the psychology of salesmanship who could explain that?

Russian Aid to Germany.

Sensation mongering students of sta would one day be allied with Germany in an unbreakable combination of world power are presumably ready to bring forth ideas again, undiscouraged by the fate of their offspring of three years ago, when the finge propaganda was in flower. Russia through the blunderings and tradings of the Bolsheviki might reach almost the status of an enemy to the Allied cause, as officialdom freely admits, but must we again hear the story of a Russo-Prussian bund, owning the Orient and controlling the world?

At best Russia can cast off Prussian influence; at worst she can become only a passive tool of imperial Germany. That the Bolshevik element might bring Russia to the position of virtual enemy to the Allies is possible, but that Germany could profit by its mad surrender or sup-

port is unthinkable. of her once monstrous power. Russian prospects have ceased to be ter-

rifying. The worst thing that could happen to Germany, indeed, would be an attempt by her to bring German effidency out of the stark idiocy of the factional zeal ts in Petrograd. The Allies may well hope that the Kaiser will try to Germanize Russia. The cost to Germany would be fatal.

The Farmers' League-Its Unprecedented Opportunity.

President A. C. Townley of the male conspirator out of camp and Farmers Non-Partisan League, which penditure of the preceding four years, sending the girl to a reformatory, as has upset ancient political alignments has upset ancient pointical angular and sented at harder to hate an Austrian; her 18, page 3, relating to the control in North Dakota, captured control of up. It is hard to hate an Austrian; her 18, page 3, relating to the control in North Dakota, captured and sented a harder to hate a good fiddler. Now if it versy over the Barnard statue of Abra billions for four years, initial cost, is merely to establish the character of Representative in Congress, all withapproximately the figure which ought the conspiracy that had been at- in the last two years, is a politician tempted against him and the honor of of imagination and quick decision. of the present war, namely, twelve the camp, but to make it plain that The general programme of his organino physical harm had come to the zation is socialistic, involving the assumption by the State of many activities now privately conducted, and asserting the predominant right of not go the way of too many prices. the producer to fix prices and to absorb profits. Mr. Townter, having met with great success in the Middle West, now undertakes the task of organizing the league in the East, apparently expecting to find in the laor unions ready made instruments for the propagation of his ideas.

At present the Government is doing in one way or another many of the things the league wants done. It is fixing prices, stimulating production of certain commodities, restraining production of others, regulating transportation facilities, adjusting industrial disputes, and generally acting as an all wise and beneficent providence for everybody. The unusual tasks it has undertaken are performed as war emergency labors; the effect of its activities is not yet plain. Nobody would venture at present to assert that it has solved successfully all the problems it has tackled, or to contend that under peace conditions with men engaged in their normal pursuits it could do everything it has found possible with a people deteris off the ship. Canteens came in a mined to win the war and willing to

Yet the new enterprises on which the Government has embarked have prepared the public to look with a friendly interest on the proposals put aims and the deferred dividend on her incidentally, was of the Crocker Land | forward by the organized farmers of | victories. the Dakotas and their associates. The fact that most of their plans are have the Government reduce the foam ashore. The result is told in an arti- highly reminiscent of Populism is obnalism forced on the Federal Govern ment by the war; the distinction between temporary measures, often of questionable legality, acquiesced in to accomplish an immediate national to-day 18,000 bottles." Besides that, purpose of surpassing importance, and a definitely settled national policy of were drunk 10,000 bottles of non-al- permanent application receives little consideration from many electors.

It is entirely possible that some of

that is now under way. Should this be the case the Farmers Non-Partiing gallery, a shack which cost about san League will have to modify its ings of experience. But it is plain that so far as external circumstances a new political panacea than that same which is provided to-day by a world

Senator Stone for War.

Senator Stone, whose strange behavior on the occasion of the declaration of war was a source of national embarrassment, is one of the loudest declaration to include the various allies of Germany.

His is the evolution of many Americans, including the President of the United States; which may be said vithout forgiving the manner of Mr. STONE's opposition. Many minds have changed. We have come a long way in a short time. How ridiculous it would seem to-day, for example, for the President or any statesman to set forth reasons why we are at war! War itself is evolution, the psychologists tell us. Perhaps STONE is a symbol.

The time approaches when the peo-ple will be called forward to explain the war revenue law to Congress.

Many revelations of French character are being made as foreigners study them at war. Mrs. WHARTON assures us that no people are as ascetic as are the French. Our Consu General at Paris informs the State Department that the technical, admin strative and financial plans for making Paris a port for the largest ocean steamships are being matured. As latas last March a report along these lines was made to the City Council of history who used to tell us that Rus- Paris by the Prefect of the Seine. and preparatory work is continuing. Ascetics, bravely waging desperate war, and at the same time going soberly ahead with big plans for commercial extension! Is this not the antithesis of a widely prevalent con-ception of the French people?

> It did not seem that it could be pos sible, yet there are compensations for living in a combatant country close to the front. Automobile joy riding has been made a crime in England.

The discovery of German made scissors in many American soldiers' com- after the lapse of considerable time the fort kits need not be disconcerting if Civil Service Commission sent me an he owners resolve to return the application blank. tainted goods.

Imagine being required to get a license for an upper berth!

Notices have been sent out from Washington with some pretext of augood neighborhoods at reasonable Regardless of Russia, Germany can for. This is so far from being the fact up speed work in night class again, be and is being beaten to a poor pulp that wives of Washington officials. It seems to me that if the Go have organized in an effort to handle the problem of housing women who are crowding into the capital in reponse to the demand for office help Women, and men too, should not go to they have secured lodgings in respectble neighborhoods at rents they can afford to pay.

Popularity is accumulating, but as vet no cigar has been named for Mr.

Every soldier in General PERSHING force has five rifles, whose stocks will afford sufficient room for the notche he will be entitled to after he rets

had been a Prussian cornet player!

If LENINE is to be bought the Allies should buy him .- The Journal de Geneve bought.

The turkey may have to go the way of all flesh, but the price of him nee

In Sir LEANDER STARR JAMESON It is not easy to recognize the Dr. JAMESO: whose unsuccessful Transvasi raid of 1805 was a preliminary incident of the Boer war of international interest. Yet the man who died in London yes surrender to the Boers and who on eing turned over to the British authorities by President Kauges was sentenced to a prison term for his conduct. He lived to see South Africa fulfilling the dream he shared with Coul Rhooms and fighting valiantly with Great Britain against the Power whose extension means slavery and not the ordered liberty that follows the British flag.

Publication of the Russian state papers is no surprise. There is only one nation in the world that understands "Please burn this."

As the graduate Plattsburgers see t, commencement has yet to begin.

Instead of a Marshal's baton, every American soldier carries a Congres sional medal of honor in his knapsack Whether he is to be sold at \$7 cents

omed turkey. On December 1, a dividend day, Chancellor HERTLING will make his first speech to the Beichstag. He is expected to explain Germany's war

or 57 is a matter of no importance to a

The beer drinker would prefer to

content to 3 per cent. Beyond the Alps sighs Italy.

The Colors

When Europe trembled at the ned Of kings and potentates. And petty princelings ruling small Hereditary States But now, behold! It yields the front

The tricolor of gallant France
That bravely flutters still Above the blackened ruins where The Hun has worked his will, starry flag that brings to all A guspel broad and true, The leading colors of the world

THE SUGAR CRISIS.

How Bestaurants Can Conserve Saccharine Yet Keep Their Patrons.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: SOT of the downtown restaurants of the moderate price variety are experiencing difficulty in adhering to Food Adminis has been and is being expended. This, well. "Its meagre profit for five propitious moment for the urging of sugar and retaining their patrons at the time. There are always more less disgruntled persons who imagine that unless they get things the way they have been accustomed to get them for years they are being discriminated gainst. But the fact remains that the restaurants are losing revenue through shouldn't, because there is a remedy at hand which will operate to the advan tage of both the patrons and the restau-

> restaurant owners sweetening the bever-ages before they are served, a custom the shortage in sugar became evident manila envelope and serving an envelope with each cup, as some of the restau rants are doing at present, let there be placed in some accessible place in each restaurant a table large enough to set a crock on containing sugar. Behind the table place an employee, either male or female, charged with doling out suffi-cient sugar to sweeten the tea or coffee or chocolate, and no more.

In this way the man or woman who isn't satisfied with less than three or four spoonfuls or lumps of sugar in the have to be satisfied with one lump o one spoonful. This method, I am sure, will obviate all the dissatisfaction which now prevails and a better feeling will be generated between patrons and restaurateurs. ECONOMY. NEW YORK, November 27.

A TYPIST VOLUNTEER. If Her Experience Is Typical Some thing Seems to Be Wrong.

To the Editon of The SUN-Sie: Reerring to the frequent mention of the need of the Government of stenographers there is more talk than need.

Some six weeks or two months ago offered my services to the Government. I am an experienced secretary and correspondent, and believed my services would be of value. I have spent that made me worth from \$31 to \$45 a week to my employers, and in view o that fact and my excellent references it might have seemed that the Govern ment would have jumped at the offer

had it been in such dire straits, I received no answer to my letter, but

It is a well known fact that the office roman who has years of experience is not a rapid stenographer, for the reason that if she is able to earn a good salary she is also able to do her work without dictation, and because of that loses her speed in shorthand. The rethority that there are plenty of rooms suit is that any high school girl or boy can pass an examination that is imposrents for the clerks so urgently called sible for her to pass except by taking It seems to me that if the Govern ment really wants experienced stenographers and typists it will be necessar

to forego the civil service examination and accept them on their references and the basis of past salary, the latter clearly showing their ability. As things no stand, the departments are clossed girls and boys who have passed the speed test, but are absolutely ignoran in other things, spelling especially,

PEAPACE, N. J., November 27.

LINCOLN PHOTOGRAPHS. The Judgment of Dr. Nagle, Who Often Saw the President.

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SU: have seen the copies of photographs which appeared in THE SUN of Novemham Lincoln. While I was an acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army I was stationed at Mount Pleasant United States Army General Hos-Probably the rascal would not stay pital in the District of Columbia for about six months of the year 1864, and I saw Mr. Lincoln almost daily in the summer time as he was driving in a barouche, escorted by a squad of cavairy, on the road which led to the Soldiers' Home, which was his summe residence, on the way from Wash city. The road and the Soldiers' Home

were not very far from the hospital that I was in. I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Lin coln very often and attended his receptions at the White House quite frequently. I saw Mr. Lincoln upward o a hundred times previous to his as eassination, and in my opinion the pi ture numbered 76, the last to the right. is the best picture of the group as I remember him. I have a good ph graph of Mr. Lincoln and his son. Mr. Lincoln is seated and his son is stand ing. Mr. Lincoln wore glasses and the photograph only shows Mr. Lincoln' side face and the boy's full face. Both were looking down at a book which Mr. Lincoln had on his lap. The photograph shows his whiskers and is a very good one as I recollect him.

Formerly in charge of the Third Division and Reserve Brigade. Army of the Potomac, at Camp Stoneman New York, November 27.

Sketch of an Undesirable Citizen.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Bir: NOW for the crowd post, who pushes through the revolving storm door like a cyclone, gets to the front of the elevator, where paper concerning Thanksgiving dimners he stands, cigar or toothpick in mouth, and later asks the elevator man to take him down again to the floor which has nitied (to the attendant) any notice that he had cared to alight at. A. B. C. New York, November 27.

Helping Out the Firemen. From the Niles Stor.

The Edwardsburg village council has er-lered a forty foot derrick made upon which they will awing a bell to be used giving fire slarms. Heretofore fires have been announced by shouting, but this was found unsatisfactory, as the noise made confused the firemen.

The Rise of an Ohio Boy. Prom the Bellbrook Moon.

argo cities, and is spoken of favorably by Bellbrook boy forging ahead.

One Entertainment Yet Untonehed Mrs. Knicker-lan't it awful to have to laugh at your husband's stories?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, but at least we den't
have to pay an amuseAfint tan.

The Hand of the Government Should Be Heavy Upon Them.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SW: a young woman employed in a general electrical works who was receiving as a stenographer and typewriter \$2,000 a year, and who for several months, acording to her own confession, had been transmitting to a German agent in Mexco news concerning orders by the United States Government to this company, and that her compensation for this apy work was equal to the amount receives from her employers, and her excuse was that she had an invalid mother and wanted noney to educate her younger sister. Atter her confession she was interned or the period of the war. The article did not say whether she was an Ameri can woman or not. No matter what nationality, she was a spy pure and simple, and if an American, so

war and kill our own boys.

If the culprit were a man he ought o be shot. As a woman, perhaps nothhappened. Let us hope that the authorithere is any culpability on the part of the company for which she worked, and particularly to discover the German scoundrel who doubled her malary for her infamous performance.

New York, November 25.

AGRIGRAPHS.

Being Hints to Liuralists by the State College of Agriculture. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Kill

smount of your taxes. Don't wash the eggs. Washing de-

their spoiling. Get clean eggs by having Burn wood wherever and whenever it

With the new thrift stamps in decomminations of 25 cents folks can not only do their bit, but they can do their

keep the average cow. Milk production must be maintained, but no one will care to maintain it as a losing proposition The cow that pays is the cow to keen. In 1917 France could produce than half of the cereals grown in 1913. before the war started; of all foods, in luding potatoes and beet pulp, less than third was produced. This is one of he reasons the United States must pro-

duce grain for export. Rural churches that use coal for heatng might well consider wood. It make quicker heat, dies down sooner, and its use releases coal for other purposes. There is something in the idea for country schools and grange halls also.

A. R. MANN. Director of Extension Service. ITHACA. November 27.

THE COMIC BLACKMAILER. Glen Cove Bids Him Good-by With No

Fondness. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: Th new city of Glen Cove has been maligned by one Rosenberg. From newspaper ar-ticles prompted by Rosenberg's con celted method of advertising it would appear that he was a tradesman of some rears standing in this community, that ne had been successful and was now about o retire from business, while, as a matter to Glen Cove about a year ago with the apparent intention of revolutionizing its susiness and monopolizing the trade in his particular line. He is now about to not having attained his object. Piqued. as he is, he has taken a cowardly method of criticising those who have deemed it to continue to patronize the ol-

reliable Glen Gove tradesmer Next year Glen Cove will celebrate its 250th birthday. It owes no debt to Rosenberg for its prosperity, and it is will be the gainer by his departure.

GLEN COVE. November 27.

THE U. S. AYES. No Popular Name Has Been Found

for Our Fighting Men Abroad. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Much printed regarding a name for our fighting boys without a satisfactory choice. Why not their own honorable title the U. S. A.'s or the U. S. Aven?

This has the true ring and there no ambiguity about it.

B. GRAT-TAYLOR. NEW ROCHELLE, November 26.

Snobbery Is Not Racial, but a Weakness of Mind. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There

was a discussion here this evening as to who is the greatest snob in the world. make an already eager buyer an anxious One man said it was the English, another that it was the Prussian and still another that it was the Anglo-Irish. length a man got up and said: "I hold. and I am prepared to maintain my opinion in public debate if necessary, that I made my little investigation I found the greatest snob in the world is the that only two theatres housing sucsocial recognition

Will you kindly decide the question? BROOKLYN, November 27,

Attention of the Patriotic Service League, 2741 Broadway.

To the Edwor or The Sun-Sir: Responding to a recent article in your for soldiers awa" from their homes, my father and I will be glad to have with us for a family dinner at 2 o'clock on been passed and which he had not sig- that day two soldiers, preferably from Georgia, the State of my father's birth, although if from any other State or ry they will be as cordially welcomed by us.

JOSEPHINE ROBERT CARTER. ELIEABETH, N. J., November 27.

Hung Up After Leaving the Hind Wheels. From the Harwinton correspondence of the Waterbury American Mrs. Russell McBurney and Mrs. Wilcox

of Plymouth Hill spent Saturday calling on friends in town. When going home they drave to the Catlin watering tub. where the horse boiled and ran, throwing both ladies out, leaving the hind wheels of the carriage he ran to George Gibbs' Morris Haynes, a Bellbrook boy, is where he turned in end hung up with the reaching the top in his profession. He has front wheels under the shed, having left the body by the Gibbs mail box. Papin took the ladies home in his car, they having happily escaped serious injury.

> Keeping the Faith. From the Atlanta Constitution
> To keep the axe a-ringin.
> To keep the saw a-singin.
> An' make the soil
> Give up to tol!—
> That's faith to which we're clingin's

PUNISHMENT FOR SPIES. A REMARKABLE ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF TOBACCO.

Medical and Military Authorities, Publicists and Government Officials Defend Smoking as Not Injurious to Health.

It is a medicinal substance in large

doses, since it excites the juices of

and digostion. In some instances the

effect of large doses is sedative and

so amoking may diminish appetite.

But in war even oversmoking has its

Experience of air raids and bomis

shows that in war smoking has

other uses. It is soothing, and the e-

fect of good tobacco, always excepting

is most stimulating to the nerves and the mind. It is stated that the quality

of the weed may be inferred from it

power to quell agitation. It is further

said that the worldwide lessons of

economy have had more effect t

checking excessive smoking than all

It is therefore unjust to stigmatic

smoking as a habit. With some

of wrong, a verdict and a sentence i

one. Habit are usually the sign of peculiarities of disposition and are in-

volved in complexities of dispositio .

fact that they smoke. In this respec-

smoking differs strongly from drink.

ing, and is generally an untidote tivice. And of habits, which is the

ing or drinking? There is, apar from smoking, hardly any way of a:

pealing to millions of tastes and up-

follows that a habit which can be

shared by every one in the possession

SHIPS THAT PASS NOT.

Steamboats Like Planes in Tenacity of

Existence, Barring Accidents.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT, AL

steamboats built to last forever? The

that plied our rivers in the long go:

one of these boats may be destroyed o

casionally by fire, but excepting for the

and are still in service somewhere,
About half a century ago I was

great Northwest, and I learned a trutt

new universally recognized in the place

trade, namely, that a plano is practically

indestructible excepting by fire. On

a piano, alwaye a piano, is a cari:

among dealers. No matter how bad the

Apparently ateamboats are of the

Doubleday, U. S. A., used to deduce all

sorts of interesting theosophical theories

finds the body of a wild bird that has

died from natural causes. I don't know

whether anybody ever does or not, but

I doubt if anybody can cite an instance

of a steamboat having outlived its possi-

bilities of usefulness. It may be de-

survives. It does not even go to please

This is to me most interesting. Co

like Dr. Holmes's "one hose shap.

sider the fleet of boats-they are r

any one of them gone out of comto

ships-that ply Long Island Sound 11:

It was the burning of that and of

from the fact (slc?) that nebody ev

General

tomer can always be found for it.

same or similar construction.

past suggests the question. Of cour-

common adoption.

But smoking is open and cheerful.

the lecturers, posters and propagand

uses, for it economizes food.

stomach and promotes appetting

A remarkable argument for tobacco | for inspiration, but millions of regular adherents. It is therefore about has recently appeared in the Italian to say that smoking is harmful. At weekly Lo Stomsoo, a magazine de-voted to food topics. The argument is chiefly remarkable as the work of injurious effect of tobacco is not die to anything in the weed, but simply to the fact that a number of boys and a non-smoker and authority on diet. ill conditioned men are in the habit of It is therefore free from bias, unless a refusal to be captured by the conexceeding their rations. The beneficial influence of tobacco is scientious objector may be called bias. It is written in reply to a public demisunderstood by those who call it drug. It is not a drug except in the mand, in answer to a general public sense that tee and cocoa are drugg,

or is not injurious. The writer has gathered the opinions of people who are well qualified to judge-medical and military authoriworse for giving information the nat-ural effect of which is to prolong the ties, publicists and members of the Government departments. Thus the whole question of the effect of smoking on health has been thoroughly ng worse can happen than what has threshed and ground in the mills of criticism. This is certainly a very tes will endeavor to discover whether practical and human study. It has a special value at this time.

discussion as to whether smoking is

The war is everywhere conspicuously and painfully associated with a raging propaganda for the cleansing of the soldier's life. Reforming idealists are fiercely intent on frightening not merely the soldier but the civilian at large into a discreet abstinence for reasons strictly hygienic. As regards moking, the most sensible people believe that it is too common an event lats in their crusade of the past life in our social life to call for any serious years.

criticism. The writer, Gluseppe Amaifi, sums the rate on your farm and save the up the case for and against tobacco. It is customary to speak ill of smoking. This is done now and has always stroys the protective film and hastens been done. Yet most men and not a few women smoke. There has probably never been so universal and hospitable a means of pleasure. It reaches is possible, in order that coal may be all the masses, the bulk of the nation, saved. Take the crooked and defective including overy degree of education including every degree of education and wealth, ignorance and poverty. Some call it a vice, but it is only a peccadillo, or the most circumspect of pleasanter and more beneficial, amolvices. This must be true, for it reflects and reenforces the emotions and There was never a poorer time to attitudes of the vast majority of every class in the country. It is certainly an important influence in the work of the pulpit, the rostrum and the stage.

of five senses is the most eligible for There are not merely thousands of occasional habitues who go to emoking MR. DILLINGHAM'S DEFENCE.

Is Not the Theatre's Fault." To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: feel that the letters to THE SUN that try to cast reflection on the box office of the greatly interesting series of letters ye Globe Theatre should be answered, else are printing about the old time packs our readers might think we approved of the methods alleged to be used.

"If Speculators Get Fancy Prices It

In THE SUN of November 26 one writes that on Saturday, October 27, he tried to buy at the Globe two seats in it seems as if they were all immorts: he front row of the sallery for the fol- Even those which have been wrecklowing saturday and he was indiguant and sunk have been raised and repaired when he could not get them He, evidently, is not a toad r of THE Sun or he would know that scats are sold for successes eight weeks in ad-

It certainly was not strange that there were no front seats for sale for the folowing Saturday night. In his next chapter he says the public should demand that the manager sell the seats at box office prices. Not a single seat for "Jack o' Lantern" at the Globe has been sold over box office prices. If speculaof fact, he is a carpet bagger. He came tors buy seats for the Globe and ge fancy prices from the public it is not the fault of the theatre

The Globe box office is open for the sale of seats, not to evade selling them, and a ticket seller is valued by his cm ployer for his ability to sell scats.

C. B. DILLINGHAM, Manager, Globe Theatre. NEW YORK, November 17.

The Sale of Seats En Bloc to the Speculators.

To man Poston on Tue Saw Sir! The

Adventures of a Man in Search of

Theatre Tickets," telling of the efforts excepting the fil fated Narraganiett t. was burned off Saybrook Point me to buy tickets at box offices, is interestthirty-five years ago? I cannot reaing. The condition it outlines is intolerone that has, able and should be stopped. As nearly as I can learn from an investigation I Seawanhaka in the same decade " nade a few weeks ago it grows out of the practice followed by some theatres gave value to the advertising line, "The of literally selling out to the speculators. not sound so impressive now as it of guaranteed, a theatre will sell all of its when the Iron Steamboat Company That is, for a given sum, paid down or first floor to an agency or to agencies it in all their aunouncements concern first floor to an agency or to agencies for a certain number of weeks. That is in the fleet of boats they put in commission in the harbor of New York, but it is why seats cannot be had at the theatre been justified by the event. even though one tries to buy them sevthese boats has ever been hurned eral weeks in advance. When the mar sunk. When Macaulay's New Zealatt whose adventures you tell of asked at whose adventures you tell of asked at the agencies for tickets and they said they hadn't any and were obliged to of the Brooklyn Bridge and look area telephone to an "outside agency" to get telephone to an "outside agency" to get them, he was merely being treated to a fittle "ticket agency camouflage." That is, the agency really has the tickets on bay to take him to Concy Island. is, the agency really has the tickets on hand, but by pretending otherwise they buyer and so can charge him more for the tickets than he could otherwise have

At been asked From this reprehensible practice there should be some legal protection. When cesses had not sold out cold to the agencles. These two plays were produced New York city newsboys. 1 by the same concern. I won't mention that something could be the name because I'm not writing this to those boys to a home which would advertise any one, but to explain how vide religious training, a grant of the game is worked. I don't suppose a aw could be passed prohibiting selling who might a theatre out, but the practice would soon end if the public could be tuurnt to boycott the theatres that do !!

HENRY B. LUCAS. NEW YORK, November 27.

Where the Wyoming Sleeps. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE IN answer to the inquiry of "E. B." as to House, 14 New Chambers 8.7 what became of the steamboat Wyoming, I can say that the last time I saw that boat she lay a wreck on St.

Johns bar at the mouth of the St. Johns

NEW YORK, November 27.

CIVIL WAR VETURAN.

Arkansas Optinism. From the Leelle News. Our foot, which has kept us confined to the house for the past twelve weeks, to

A Tip to Ohio Collectors. identification in the Washington C. H. Record- marine who had been acting us Republican

Bookcase and doctor's library, including on an errand and when he returned to skull of Lucretta Begie, a noted murderers. litted Description.

America.

what you do yourself.

lose my bet. "Sic transit" has no application to ! steamboat traffic unless you wo Fishing Banks. NEW York, November 27.

Newsboys' Homes.

To the Horron of The Sun am trying to organize a "Ne Welfare League" to help look affer and also a fund to help their i.

be widows. Please know what is your opinion Mrs. Intra Pos Newank, N. J., November 1.

It would be much more or and immediately services bethe support of the Newsboys' Hon Club, Second avenue and street, and the Newsboys' Lots Widows' pensions are provided the State through the Child Welf-Board, City Hall.

The New Lingo of the Marine WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. idiomatic terms adopted States marines everywhere the exp sion "shove off" is used more frequi than any other. In the sea soluter if a marine goes home on fur leaves his camp or garrison, anywhere, he "shoves off." A story comes from France of

who happened to be lottering : Knicks —It was incorrected reported that Mis Remanoff was coming to dance, tell fairs also and talk to the women of cinity, was questioned by the man "Have you seen the Lieuter and "Out, moneteur, out," replied the #"

Lieutenant was nowhere about A r

proud of his newly acquired Nor Knicker-Humph-that's about Corps English : "he have-what told " -pushed over."